

# THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. 12.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1895.

NO. 8.

## MEMBERS OF HOUSE

### Life-Like Pictures of Thirty Oregon Representatives.

John C. Young, Representative from Baker county, was born in Salt Lake City, U. T., in 1851. He was engaged in the newspaper business for ten years, but is now engaged in mining. Politically Mr. Young is a Populist and an ardent believer in free coinage of silver.

S. L. Moorhead, Representative from Lane county, is a jolly good fellow of a peculiar disposition and editor of the Junction City Times. He was born in Pennsylvania, and has since gravitated

Ira S. Smith, Representative from Polk county, was born in the county he represents in 1859, and was educated at the La Creole Academy in Dallas, Or. After graduation he taught in this institution for two years. For five years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Independence, and was later elected Sheriff of Polk county. Mr. Smith was elected to the present Legislature as a Republican.

Calvin Stanley, Representative from Yamhill county, was born in Indiana in 1848. His early education was received in that State. Six years ago Mr. Stanley came to Oregon, locating in Newberg, which has been his home ever since. He is engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Stanley has been a life-long believer in Republican doctrine.

G. O. Rinehart, Representative from Clackamas county, is a lawyer by profession, and is 24 years old. He was

John A. Jeffrey, Representative from Jackson county, was born in Arkansas in 1869. At the age of 5 years he started for Oregon with his father, arriving after many adventures in 1874 by way of Sacramento. Mr. Jeffrey's early education was received at the public schools of Jacksonville and the State Agricultural College. Mr. Jeffrey is an orator of the unutilized variety, and was elected to the Legislature in 1894 as a Populist and silver man.

T. Fleming Smith, Representative from Linn county, was born in Illinois 54 years ago. In 1875 he came to Oregon, where he has since made his home in Linn county. Mr. Smith is a stalwart Republican, but without bias where the best interests of the State are concerned.

E. H. Thompson, a member from Multnomah county, was born in Killbuck, Conn., January 16, 1842.

raising. He came to Oregon in 1878 and settled at Antelope, his present home. After devoting a few years to mercantile pursuits Mr. McGee has returned to his original pursuit of stock-raising.

Robert Glenn Smith, Representative from Josephine county, is a native son of Southern Oregon. He was born in Jacksonville in 1864. Mr. Smith was admitted to the bar in 1889, and has held the following offices at Grant's Pass: Police Judge, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney and Corporation Counsel. He was nominated for Representative by the Republican County Convention of 1891 and elected after a vigorous campaign, in which his eloquence was heard and felt.

Charles F. Lester, Representative from Clatsop county, is 32 years of age. He came to the Pacific Coast from Kentucky in 1884. Mr. Lester settled at Astoria five years ago. He is a civil

himself from the age of 8. He enlisted in the Ninth Illinois in 1864, and was mustered out at the close of the war in 1865. After temporary residence in several States Mr. Shurtum came to Oregon in 1876, and settled in Umatilla county without money or friends. He engaged in farming on a small scale in 1877 and to-day owns and farms 2,000 acres of land near Pendleton. Mr. Shurtum is a Republican.

D. L. Key, representative from Polk county, is a native son of Oregon, having been born near Perrydale in 1862. He was engaged in farming until 1880, since which time he has been a member of the general merchandise firm of Wise & Key at Perrydale. Mr. Key was nominated as a Republican for State Senator in 1892 and defeated with the rest of his ticket, but was returned as a Representative in 1894.

Orin L. Patterson, Representative from Grant county, was born in Indiana

Cornelius B. Smith, Representative from Clackamas county, was born in Seneca county, New York, in 1846. After graduating from the Medical College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia he came to Oregon in 1880 and practiced medicine in East Portland until 1889. For the past five years Mr. Smith has followed his profession at Eagle Creek.

Frank A. Stewart, joint Representative from Coos and Curry counties, was born in Illinois in 1843. He crossed the plains in Oregon with his parents in 1854. Mr. Stewart resided for three years at Dallas, receiving an education at the La Creole academy, afterward teaching school in Marion county, and following the same profession later at Gold Beach. During his busy life Mr. Stewart has been Treasurer of his county, School Superintendent, Joint Representative in 1882, Deputy Collector and Collector of Customs for Southern Oregon, and in 1894 was elected joint Representative from Coos and Curry counties as a Populist.

A prominent and successful merchant of Sparta, Union county, Oregon, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, October 23, 1855, and is the second son of ex-Governor James A. Wright of Indiana, who was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1810 and came to Indiana at an early day. He was married to Miss Harriett B. Burbridge in Bourbon county, Kentucky. Mr. Wright was elected twice Governor of Indiana, served his State twice in the United States Senate and was a United States Commissioner to the first great World's Fair at Hamburg, and in Pierce's administration was appointed United States Minister to the Court of Russia, and was returned under Lincoln's administration and died in the city of Berlin in 1867. Our subject was educated in New York and New England. He is a graduate of Yonkers Military Institute, a graduate of Williams College of Massachusetts, also a graduate of the Wesleyan university of Middletown, Conn., in 1879. He then entered the Park National Bank in New York city, and resigned an honorable position there to accept the position of Treasurer and Secretary of the West India Manufacturing Company, which position he held until 1885, when he came to Oregon to take care of a mining company in Baker county, and has since engaged in the mining business, being interested in some very prominent mines, both quartz and placer, in Sparta, Union county, in connection with which he conducts a large mercantile enterprise. In 1890 Mr. Wright was elected to represent Union county in the State Legislature on the Republican ticket, and was re-elected in 1892 on the same ticket to fill the same office and again in 1894 received an overwhelming majority to represent again the interests of his constituents. Mr. Wright's interests in the state are all identified with the great mining resources of the state, and he has worked assiduously to aid its development and advancement. His efforts in the cause of silver are well known, which he has expressed with his well-known vigor and candor. He has served as Commissioner on the World's (Oregon) Fair Commission, Governor Penney having resigned in his favor with great credit. He was chairman of the Committee on Mines in the House in 1891 and chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in 1893, and was prominently mentioned for the speakership in the same session. He has a great many friends in Eastern Oregon where he has become one of its representative men.

J. H. Scott, Representative from Linn county, was born in Iowa in 1850, emigrating to Oregon with his parents in 1853. The family settled in Douglas county where they remained until 1866. In that year they moved to Linn county where Mr. Scott has since resided. All his life he has been a farmer and his interests are all identified with the tillers of the soil. He was elected to the Legislature as a Republican in 1894.

C. A. Sehlbrede, Representative from Douglas county, was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1851, of German parentage. His early life was passed on a farm in Indiana and he later studied law and was admitted to practice in 1874. Mr. Sehlbrede came to Oregon in 1877 and has resided in Douglas county for the past ten years. He is a consistent Republican, but has never before held office, although always active in political work.

S. M. Nealon, Representative from Jackson county, was born in Connecticut in 1841. He went to Georgia with an uncle at the age of 15, where he remained clerking until 1862. Then to avoid conscription into the Confederate army he made his escape by foot and reached the Union army in Tennessee, ragged and hungry. He served in the Connecticut volunteers until the close of the war. Mr. Nealon came to Oregon in 1883 and has since resided in Jackson county. Originally a Republican, Mr. Nealon joined the Populists in 1891. He was defeated as Representative in 1892, but elected in 1894.

C. F. Tigard, Representative from Washington county, is a native son of Oregon, having been born on the same farm in Washington county in 1862 where he now resides—on the Tigard donation land claim. Mr. Tigard is now engaged in hop-raising and also in the general merchandise business at Tigardville. He expresses himself as a firm believer in the free coinage of silver.

The satisfactory mounting of photographs is a troublesome operation, and the following suggestion from a contributor to The Outlook may be of assistance to amateurs: "I have found a method by which a photograph or engraving can be mounted on the thinnest paper without curling or wrinkling. If the picture is a photograph, it should be ironed out smooth with a hot iron and then trimmed. Mix a little gum arabic in hot water so as to make a rather thick mullage. Place the picture on the page in position and mark just inside the corners. Remove the picture and take some of the mullage on a ruling pen and draw a heavy line of mullage from one point to another, so as to make a line of mullage all around the place where the picture is to be. As soon as the mullage is sticky put the picture in place and it will not curl. When dry, you will have a smooth mount that will not curl."

## THE MARCH ON PEKING

### One Who Thinks It Will Be by Way of Shan Hai Kwan.

#### TALK OF PEACE IS NOW NONSENSE

Japanese Will Not Discuss Terms Until They Are Inside of the City of Peking, and There is No Doubt But They Will Reach There.

New York, February 13.—Harold Frederick has cabled from London to the Times the following:

"I have from an absolutely informed quarter an interesting view of the state of affairs in the far East. Corea's autonomy is assured, Manchuria is virtually in Japanese hands, and they are already building additional fortifications at Port Arthur to turn that place into a Japanese Gibraltar. Now that Wei Hai Wei is captured and the Chinese fleet destroyed nothing remains except to advance upon Peking. This will certainly be done by way of Shan Hai Kwan. It is curious nothing has yet been said about the Chinese works and forces there, where the next great engagement must be."

"All talk of peace now is nonsense. The Japanese will not talk about it until they are in Peking. Otherwise the vast bulk of the Chinese people would never know that there had been a war, and the Japanese would have in a few years to do their work all over again. Von Hanneken has been toiling to fortify Shan Hai Kwan for months, but there is no doubt that the Japanese will take it."

SAID TO HAVE BEEN ORDERED BACK. London, February 13.—The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says that China has ordered the peace envoys which she sent to Japan to come back immediately.

FOOLING THEIR COUNTRYMEN. London, February 13.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Chinese official account of the fighting at Wei Hai Wei denies the report that the warships Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen were sunk, and also asserts that Liu Kung Tao's fleet has not been taken. The ships, the account says, were merely damaged. The same report says there are no Japanese except a few scouts near Che Foo.

A Yokohama dispatch to London says that during the fight resulting in the capture of the fort on Lin Kung Tao Island in the harbor of Wei Hai Wei, the magazine of Liaofo fort was blown up.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT. London, February 13.—The Times' correspondent in Wei Hai Wei telegraphs under date of February 3: "A severe engagement began at 7 o'clock this morning. Several Japanese warships entered the bay from the eastward and three Chinese torpedo boats attempted to escape by the western entrance. The Japanese boats sank them. The thirteen remaining Chinese warships have taken up position at the southeast of the island. The main Japanese squadron is still outside the harbor. Four of the Chinese forts on the south island maintain an incessant fire."

#### AN IRRIGATION QUESTION.

Decision Against the Bear Valley Irrigation Company. Los Angeles, Cal., February 13.—Judge Ross of the United States circuit court to-day handed down a lengthy opinion in the case of James Gilbert Foster vs. the Bear Valley Irrigation Company, in which he decided in favor of the plaintiff, who represented about 4,000 persons in and about Redlands, Cal., who were holders of class "A" certificates of the Bear Valley Land & Water Company, of whom the defendant is successor in interest. The Bear Valley Land & Water Company went into insolvency, and a receiver has been appointed. Prior to this that company levied \$2 per year additional to regular charges upon holders of class "A" certificates. The company did this because the corporation had by tapping additional sources of supply increased the flow in the Redlands canal, from which the certificate-holders took water. The latter, however, objected to this additional charge, and the opinion decides that the receiver shall recall the notices sent to class "A" subscribers demanding that they pay this additional charge. The court bases the decision on the legal principle estoppel.

#### PROTEST FROM DR. AMICK.

He Says Consumptives Should Not Be Sent to the Pothouse.

CINCINNATI, O., February 13.—Dr. A. W. R. Amick, the eminent consumptive specialist of this city, has created a national sensation by his decided opposition to the order of the hospital authorities to send 100 consumptives to the smallpox pesthouse. His experience in the institution convinces him that it is unjustifiable and brutal. He has, through his attorneys, entered protest and in the Cincinnati Tribune presents a formidable array of scientific facts against the contagion of consumption, which covers that theory with ridicule. A hot newspaper controversy is the result. The Amick Chemical Company, compounder of the Amick remedies, is mailing to physicians, consumptives and all applicants extra copies of the Tribune containing explanatory charts of his theory.

Place for a Port Townsend Man. WASHINGTON, February 13.—Secretary Carlisle has appointed and commissioned E. C. Johnson, of Port Townsend, Wash., formerly chief of the sugar bounty division, as the chief of the income tax division of the treasury department.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, February 13.—The president to-day appointed J. H. Nelson Patrick, of Omaha, government director of the Union Pacific. The president also appointed John C. Curtin postmaster at Helena, Mont.



THIRTY MEMBERS OF THE OREGON HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

all over the continent and almost always been an inking. Mr. Moorhead established the Junction City Times in 1891, and the paper is as wide-awake as the editor, which is saying a whole lot. Mr. Moorhead is a stalwart Republican, and has held two important offices in Junction City, that of Mayor and Recorder, without seeking them.

M. J. Hillegas, Representative from Lane county, was born in Ohio in 1841, and his early years were passed on a farm. He joined the Union army as a private in 1862, serving through the war, and was mustered out as a Lieutenant in 1865. Mr. Hillegas emigrated to Lane county, Or., in 1882, where he has since pursued farming as a vocation. He has always been a stalwart Republican, but an opponent of the demonization of silver.

Chris P. Yates, Representative from Washington county, was born in the State of New York in 1835. He graduated from a medical college, but his life has been devoted chiefly to newspaper work. He has traveled as special correspondent through Mexico, South America and Europe and the Western States. Mr. Yates served in the army during the war, and was promoted. In 1872 he came to Oregon, and has been connected with the Telegram, Daily News and Oregonian. He now lives on a farm, is a Republican and a staunch friend of silver.

W. A. Templeton, Representative from Linn county, was born in Missouri in 1845, and crossed the plains, while an infant, with his parents in 1847. Mr. Templeton has lived on a farm most of his life. He ran a pack train from the Umatilla Landing to the Idaho mines during the memorable year 1863-4. In 1880 Mr. Templeton was a candidate for Representative on the Republican ticket, and was defeated, only to be triumphantly returned in 1894.

When 19 years of age he moved with his parents to Illinois. At the age of 16 he enlisted in the army and served for a brief period in the army of the Cumberland. He was then transferred to the navy and served three years under Porter. Mr. Thompson came to Oregon in 1882, and soon after his arrival associated himself with Andrew Clark and established the Portland Iron Works. He sold his interest in the latter concern seven years ago, since which time he has been engaged in the lumber business at Brower, where he now resides.

T. H. McGree, Representative from Wasco county, was born in California, his parents having emigrated from Kentucky to that State. After receiving an education at the public schools of San Francisco and Oakland College, Mr. McGree at the age of 19 engaged in stock-

engineering by profession, and has been engaged in several Oregon railroad surveys. In politics Mr. Lester has always been a Republican.

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George Shurtum, Representative from Umatilla county, was born in New York State in 1848, and owing to the death of his parents was obliged to struggle for

in 1867 of Virginia lineage. His early life was divided between the schoolhouse and the farm, becoming a teacher when duly qualified. In 1889 he came to Oregon, locating at Heppner, where in partnership with his brother, Otis Patterson, he established the Heppner Gazette, recognized to-day as a leading and influential journal of Eastern Oregon. In 1891 Mr. Patterson purchased the Long Creek Eagle, and this paper and the Heppner Gazette were combined under the ownership of the Patterson Publishing Company, composed of Otis, Alvan W. and Orin L. Patterson. The latter gentleman is now editor and manager of the Eagle, which under his auspices has become an influential exponent of Republican principles. Mr. Patterson believes in adequate protection to American industries and the rehabilitation of silver.

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